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nsc	BRIEFING	Ret to	ly 1400.	9 September 1958
			TAIWAN STRAITS	

- I. Military action in the Taiwan Straits has centered around Chinese Nationalist efforts to break the successful Communist interdiction of the supply lines to Kinmens.
  - A. Although last Thursday Peiping had announced it would enforce a twelve-mile limit to its coastal waters, it did not attack the first Nationalist convoy, which was escorted to the three-mile line by US warships on last Sunday.
    - 1. Poor beach organization, however, prevented full unloading of the two Nationalist LSMs.
  - B. On Monday, the Chinese Communist artillery opened fire while a second convoy was unloading.

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- 1. One of two LSMs was destroyed and the other withdrew without unloading.
- C. Peiping continues to issue "serious warnings" against US movements across the twelve-mile line, but has not attaked US vessels.
  - 1. The Communists have, however, declared their intention to strike at "Chiang ships under the protection of US warships."
- II. A few hours before the second convoy landed its supplies last

  Monday there occurred an air clash between 12 Nationalist F-86s
  and 12 Communist MIGs.

- A. The F-86s were escorting a reconnaissance flight over a

  Communist airfield in the Swatow area and had no relation

  5 mag were electroged, or clamaged
  to the convoy operation. F-86 damaged.

  1. This operation was undertaken against the advice/of
- B. However, the Nationalists have now agreed to inform United States authorities before initiating similar operations in the future.

Admiral Smoot.

- C. Nevertheless, the fact that this incident could occur and also the fact that a convoy sailed to resupply the Matsus without our knowledge is disquieting. They demonstrate that the Nationalists have the capability to take action without our advance knowledge.
- III. Thus there is a danger that the Chinese Nationalists will initiate air action against the Communists designed to provoke all that hostilities between the United States and Communist China.
  - A. The Nationalists are reported "dismayed" over the prospect of negotiations between the United States and Communist China.
    - 1. Many of them hope that a showdown fight will-develop

      over the offshore islands situation which would eventually

      enable them to achieve their ambition of recovery

      of the China mainland.

- IV. Meanwhile Chou En-lai made Peiping's official answer to the Eisenhower-Dulles statement last Saturday. Chou reaffirmed Peiping's "absolute right" to take the "necessary military actions" against Chinese Nationalist forces on the offshore islands.
  - A. Evidently confident that the Communist negotiating position has been strongthened; Chou stated that "Peiping is ready to resume ambassadorial talks."
  - B. Mao Tse-Tung two days later made a firmer commitment to resume the talks, stating that discussions "would begin in Warsaw."
  - A peiping may now seek to negotiate the withdrawal of Nationalist troops from the offshore islands and
- V. These statements of Chou and Mao are drastically underplayed in the Communist press, suggesting that the Chinese leaders intend to sustain the atmosphere of crisis throughout China.
  - A. At the biggest rally ever held in Peiping, politburo member Peng Chen on 7 September reaffirmed Peiping's "determination" to take Taiwan and the offshore islands.
- VI. Khrushchev's letter of last Sunday to President Eisenhower

  \*\*Trace\*\*

  represents the strongest statement of Soviet support to Communist China in the Taiwan Strait crisis.

Question: is "destically" (V) correct?

- VII. Khrushchev did not specify the conditions under which the Soviet commitment would go into effect or the form which such support would assume.
  - A. Pravda on 31 August had promised Peiping the "necessary
  - A. The language of Khrushchev's blunt warning, goes further, however, and appears to pledge the Soviet Union to assist Communist China with direct Soviet military support.
  - and world opinion that the Communist bloc is fully
    to back Communist China in a showdown with
    prepared for a major test of strength with the United
    the US case the office is laurely,
    States.
- VIII. The immediate purpose of Khrushchev's pronouncement is to inhibit further US support of Nationalist China.
  - A. We believe, however, that the major objective of Sino-Soviet military and diplomatic pressures is 2 to secure a greater voice for Peiping in world affairs and acceptance by other states of Communist China as a
  - 2. To reduce US and fluing Waternalist Areatige.

    B. Khrushchev's denunciation of US policy toward China contending US policy can no longer be regarded as an internal affair because it now involves the interests of many countries of oreshadows the Soviet line of attack

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in the UN General Assembly session on 16 September at which an all-out effort to settle the question of Chinese representation appears in the making.